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ATLANTIC PROVINCES LIBRARY ASSOCIATION BULLETIN

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## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

I have a few ideas of things I'd like to see in the Bulletin if we can get someone to supply them:

Has any regional library a branch located in a school; that is, a branch serving all the people in the community. If so, does it confirm or deny what the books tell us - that a branch library should not be located in a school?

Continuous Registration - there was an article on this in the Library Journal. I wonder if anyone around here uses this system and how does it work? I often think that registration figures are very undependable; if there is much movement of population the file will include many names of people who are no longer using the library.

D. C.

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I should be grateful if you could spread the word that QUILL AND QUIRE would be happy to receive contributions from librarians in your area. I am particularly interested in controversial subjects, or off-beat articles. Naturally, articles should not deal with a specialized subject, but rather be of a general nature. I will pay a small fee on acceptance.

Dereck Lewis  
Editor  
443 Mount Pleasant Road  
Toronto 7, Ontario

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A letter from Donald Redmond (former Editor of this Bulletin) tells us that he is Science and Engineering Librarian of the 80,000-volume Science Library at the University of Kansas, with duties extending to the Engineering and Earth Sciences libraries in other buildings on the campus. His status is now equal to that of Associate Professor and this Fall, at the request of the School of Pharmacy, he is teaching a course in chemical bibliography. He has been sitting in on courses in Russian as that language is becoming increasingly important in scientific literature, and has become chairman of a project for the Special Libraries Association.



## New Campus in Newfoundland

Early in October the new campus at Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, was officially opened. A new library building forms part of this campus. Celebrations lasted for four days and included a parade, dinner, dance, a performance of MACBETH, an art exhibition, folk singing, and of course, speeches and more speeches.

Mr. M. F. Harrington describes these celebrations in the November issue of The Atlantic Advocate:

"Around Newfoundland these days the slogan runs: 'Well, Joe's done it again.' The ebullient little premier, J. R. Smallwood, has given the sceptics faith, educated the public relations corps, confounded the intellectual snobs, showed a P. T. Barnum streak, and in some ways has done the impossible. With a flourish and reckless abandon that brushed aside all obstacles, real or imagined, he turned what could have been a dignified-to-the-point-of-dullness function into a spectacle of academic pageantry and ritual. Not that it wasn't dignified - but in the case of the opening of the new Memorial University campus the dignity was merely one facet of the extraordinary series of events and ceremonies summed up in the Prime Minister's apt phrase: 'this mammoth house-warming'.

"The University officially entered its new campus on Monday afternoon October 9, when Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the late, great president of the United States, handed a symbolic key to the new chancellor, Roy H. Thomson. ... He received his instrument of appointment at the first event of the four-day ceremonies held on Saturday afternoon, October 7. ... The main speaker at the installation of the chancellor was Sir Robert Aitken, Vice-Chancellor of Birmingham University, England. ... It is impossible to convey in words the colour, excitement, enthusiasm, hope, pride and pleasure that filled those days and spread to all corners of the province. It is also impossible to list the notables who graced the ceremonies with their presence. Apart from the top dignitaries, two groups must be singled out: two score university presidents from every Canadian and some American, British and one Portuguese university; nearly a score of expatriate Newfoundlanders who had left Newfoundland at an early age and achieved remarkable fame and success abroad....

"Monday morning witnessed what many observers feel was the high point of the festival. This was a parade of high school and university students numbering over 12,000. Representation from every district in the province was provided by the winners of the electoral scholarships for 1961. Dressed in their distinctive and variegated uniforms, carrying university pennants, they made a riot of colour as they formed up in Churchill Square about a mile from the university. Then, interspersed with sixteen bands ... they marched along Elizabeth Avenue past the reviewing stand on the campus. The parade took almost a full hour to pass and it is estimated that it was witnessed by twice the number who took part in it.... That afternoon, a stately and colourful academic procession entered the huge gymnasium of the physical education building for the special ceremony of transfer. They walked in time with majestic music performed by the Royal Jamaica Military Band from Kingston, making its first trip to Canada on the invitation of Premier Smallwood. Mrs. Roosevelt spoke briefly to the audience of over 1,500, mostly about her own and her husband's great fondness for Canada and the Canadian people. She stressed the benefits and significance of a university to any area, and then passed the symbolic key to Chancellor Thomson. Introducing her, Premier Smallwood referred over and over again to the importance of education, both academic and technical, to Newfoundland, and what the university's new era would mean to the people of the province....

"On Tuesday afternoon for the first time since it received its charter, the university granted honorary doctorates. There were nineteen recipients all told.... The principal speech was given by Dr. Cyril Frank James, President of McGill University, who declared the world would not be saved by panaceas but by men and women - university graduates - who think. That night students, faculty and some of the remaining guests danced to the gay rhythms of the Royal Jamaican Band.

"A feature of 'University opening week' was the performance, by a troupe of local actors under the auspices of the Extension Department, of MACBETH in the beautiful Little Theatre of the Arts Building. Concurrently in the specially-designed exhibition gallery in the Library building, a display of '150 Years of Canadian Art' was held under the sponsorship of the National Gallery at Ottawa."

(The preceding excerpts were reprinted with the permission of Mr. Harrington and The Atlantic Advocate.)

(continued on page 10)



## Y C B W CELEBRATIONS

NAWADAHA equals KATHLEEN CURRIE equals YCBW CELEBRATIONS  
in  
PICTOU COUNTY

"One little, two little, three little Indians!" Just ask the members of the staff of the Pictou County Regional Library what these words mean to them. Their reply would be; "Young Canada's Book Week Celebrations for 1961."

Preparations for YCBW began last August when the Board of the Pictou County Regional Library invited Miss Kathleen Currie, Children's Librarian of the Halifax Memorial Library, to be their guest on November 22. Miss Currie accepted the invitation to take part in our celebrations. (We wonder how she feels now.)

To the children of Pictou County, Miss Currie is Nawadaha - the Micmac Storyteller - and that these children love a storyteller was shown clearly on the afternoon of November 22, when hundreds thronged the regional library in New Glasgow to hear her. It was obvious that the children remembered her TV programme of Micmac legends on Junior Round-up last winter. They sat or stood, in positions that could not have been very comfortable, while Nawadaha wove a magic spell. A tall wigwam set in the corner of the window with spruce trees 'growing' round provided a realistic setting for Nawadaha who sat in front of it. Small and dainty, with long black braids and a colourful Indian dress, Miss Currie was a real Indian to the children who listened to the tale of the Ice King and of how Glooscap helped Nakoma outwit him. The children listened and believed while she told them how Glooscap brought mothers and fathers to the Indian children whom the cruel wind had orphaned. They loved it all so much that each group had to be dispersed by the staff so that others, who had been waiting in long lines in the rain, might come in.

The staff had planned for two groups, but five groups came and went before the afternoon was over. Miss Currie must have been weary of talking, but one could tell that she was not weary of children. When one or two wanted to know, "Are they true stories?" she explained in such a way that no child's faith would be shattered at finding they were not. Many children sought her autograph and many had to be turned away, but another day will come, promised Miss Currie.

Margaret Wheeler  
Librarian

## YCBW DISPLAY IN CHARLOTTETOWN PUBLIC LIBRARY

The newest and most popular books available for children was the theme of our YCBW display. During the week students from schools in Charlottetown and vicinity visited the library to see the books. There was a wide variety of subjects and many delightful illustrated books ranging from picture books for the pre-schooler to fiction and non-fiction for the teen-ager.

During the week, we had wide coverage through the medium of television, newspaper and radio. The radio programme took the form of an interview with the younger children taking part; they were very pleased to be included and did well. It was encouraging to hear of the number of people who listened and enjoyed this programme.

We are looking forward to having a new library with a children's room which will be housed in the Memorial Building, planned for completion in 1964.

Jean C. Gill  
Librarian

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## OPEN HOUSE AT THE FRASER BELL MEMORIAL LIBRARY

A lighted GLOBE OF THE WORLD was presented to the Children's Room of the Fraser Bell Memorial Library (the New Glasgow Branch of the Pictou County Regional Library) at the Open House arranged by the staff of the Regional Library on Wednesday evening, November 22. This globe was presented to the library by Mrs. Douglas Dunlop, regent of the Sir Frederick Banting Chapter I. O. D. E. The globe has an electric light inside to make it easier for the children to see the different countries of the world. Mrs. Wheeler, Librarian, accepted this gift and extended her thanks on behalf of the patrons of the library. Mrs. Muriel Haymen, a member of the library staff and also a member of the local chapter, arranged a display of children's books on the subject of AROUND THE WORLD IN BOOKS. During YCBW various other book displays --HOBBIES & THINGS TO DO; OLD & NEW FAVOURITES; ONCE UPON A TIME TALES; INDIAN STORIES & INDIAN LORE -- were enjoyed by children and adults.

Margaret Wheeler



## HALIFAX MEMORIAL LIBRARY

This year the Children's Department of the Halifax Memorial Library sponsored an essay contest during YCBW. Boys and girls of all ages were invited to write about a favourite book.

There were three prizes of books offered - one for younger readers, one for the middle group, and one for older readers. There were not as many entries as the Library staff had hoped for, but many of those that were received showed genuine interest and originality. The average age of the entrants was 11 years with a scattering of other ages below and above this. Grade 7 and 8 readers seem to have grown too sophisticated for this type of contest although they still visit the library in large numbers.

Most of the entries were from children using the Main Library, but the winner in the older group was a Grade 6 boy from Mulgrave Park School where the Library has a children's Branch. Miss Cathy Nichols, Branch Librarian, visited the boy's classroom to make the announcement and the prize was presented to him later in the Branch Library.

A Grade 4 boy won the prize in the middle group, and a Grade 2 boy, who wrote an excellent essay on AZOR, by Maude Crowley, won in the younger group. (His mother confessed that she had helped him with the spelling, but the ideas were obviously his own.)

It is interesting to note that all three winners were boys. However, the girls were represented as well. While the contest was on, the staff at the Main Library noticed two very small girls who came in almost every day to work together on their essays. They were in Grade 2 and had just learned to read. (One of them wrote about MY FIRST DICTIONARY because it was the only book she had read all the way through.) With much advice and assistance with spelling from the library staff, the pair succeeded in completing their essays by the last day of the contest. Then, disaster struck! A mischievous male classmate snatched her finished work from one small girl and tore it to shreds!

However, tears soon ceased to flow when the contest was extended one more day so that a second copy might be made. The staff agreed that such interest and industry warranted a special prize, and Miss Kathleen Currie, Children's Librarian, was happy to present a copy of A FRIEND IS SOMEONE WHO LIKES YOU to each beaming little girl.

The contest was given newspaper publicity during the week and a picture of the winners appeared to add to their pleasure.

## HALIFAX COUNTY REGIONAL LIBRARY

As a special feature for YCBW, two staff members of the Halifax County Regional Library took a puppet show on a series of school visits. With stories such as THE THREE BEARS and TOM TIT TOT in their repertoire, Assistant Librarian Barbara Kincaid and staff member Joan Iceton introduced the books to boys and girls in this imaginative way. George, a monkey puppet, assisted them as Master of Ceremonies opening each performance with some general remarks on books and reading.

As part of the growing library's extension services, Miss Kincaid planned and worked many hours to build and paint the necessary collapsible set, which measures 4 x 6 ft., and to design and make some ten hand puppets. She was assisted in this work by staff member, Mrs. G. B. Hanrahan.

Both stories were performed at the regular Saturday morning Story Hour during Book Week, but THE THREE BEARS was the only one taken on the road. Later in the season Miss Kincaid hopes to take the production of TOM TIT TOT on the school circuit.

Although specifically designed for Grades Primary to Three, the level was raised to Grade 5 at the request of many interested teachers. Where room was available, other interested students were admitted and at some schools a second performance was held.

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## NEW CAMPUS -

(continued from page 6)

The library building itself is a three-storied structure with a mezzanine, and covers 40,000 square feet. It contains reading and reference rooms which will seat 300 students, a periodical section where students can see many of the thousand periodicals and newspapers to which the university subscribes, a rare book section, an archives room, a room for microfilm storage and projection offices, work rooms for the library staff, music appreciation rooms, private study rooms and the art centre. At present, approximately 60,000 volumes are housed in the library, but the shelves have a capacity for 110,000. Special cubicles to seat four students will afford each one all the privacy required. (See cover) There are also single desks around the outer edges of the rooms.

The art gallery was built to specifications from the National Gallery, from which the exhibition was received for the official opening.



## Happy Birthday H.M.L.!

In November the Halifax Memorial Library celebrated its tenth birthday, and we are sure that wishes for "Many Happy Returns" go to that Library from all the members of APLA.

On Saturday, November 11, a brief ceremony took place at the Library when a new memorial to the war dead was unveiled. The memorial, located in an alcove off the stairway to the second floor, contains the Silver Cross donated to the Memorial Library by the Silver Cross Mothers and a Book of Remembrance bearing the names of the men and women who lost their lives in World Wars I and II.

Then on Monday evening, November 13, guests from the city and province assembled in the Library's main reading room to celebrate the occasion. Mr. Lloyd Caldwell, Chairman of the Halifax Regional Library Board, welcomed the guests on behalf of the Board and read several telegrams of good wishes. The Hon. W. S. Kennedy Jones, Acting Minister of Education, brought greetings from the Province of Nova Scotia. Mr. D. K. Crowdis, first Chairman of the Halifax Regional Library Board, outlined the early history of the Library. Miss Eileen Burns, a former Chairman and at present a member of the Board, then introduced the guest speaker - Dr. W. Kaye Lamb, National Librarian of Canada.

Dr. Lamb brought greetings from the National Library and spoke of its two main services. He mentioned first the Union Catalogue of the holdings of 160 Canadian libraries. He said that although Canada is a "book poor country", at least  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the books and materials requested through the National Library can be found in some Canadian library. He considered this a tribute to the librarians who have chosen well and with judgment. The second important service is the publication of the monthly bibliography CANADIANA which keeps track of what is published in this country or relating to this country, and is sent free to every library requesting it. Last year, he said, there were over 10,000 separate items listed in this bibliography.

Dr. Lamb went on to speak of libraries in general. He said that although many amazing technical things are being done in the field of education, books are not disappearing. He praised the evolution of the paperback. He said that this area of book publishing is no longer a field

of cheap literature, but a field of inexpensive literature and that university book stores are good places to see proof of this.

Dr. Lamb then spoke of the great increase in reading. He said that library facilities, when available, tend to be used to the utmost. He stated that many people look on TV as an enemy of books, but he did not feel this to be so. He felt, rather, that TV complemented books, especially where youngsters were concerned. He did feel that TV was an enemy of periodicals.

Dr. Lamb stated that there are two main reasons why the availability of books is important. First, leisure time is increasing with shorter working hours and people retiring at an earlier age. It is very important that this leisure time be used in a socially desirable way. He said that reading is not an end, but a means to an end - a gateway to hobbies and other activities and interests. Secondly, libraries have an important part to play in making a safe world. In libraries alone are found the fullest discussions of the problems in the world to-day. Media other than books must be brief and a little sensational. One cannot reread a television programme and follow an argument through. Written statements must be set down to be reread, digested and discussed. He considered this the best recommendation for making books freely available.

One of the growing functions of libraries, Dr. Lamb said, is the role they play in adult education. He said that adult education used to exist just for people who had not completed their schooling, but this is not so now. The state of knowledge is moving so rapidly that formal education is going to be left far behind and people must keep up-to-date through adult education.

He said that the availability of books through the Halifax Memorial Library has made an enormous contribution to the city of Halifax. But, he stated, something is limiting this availability - the Library is ceasing to expand. He mentioned other large cities in Canada where libraries are expanding by means of branches and bookmobiles, so that people can make use of the library to the limit. He said that the same thing will happen in Halifax as soon as branches are built.

Dr. Lamb maintained that a library is a business just like any other business. The site is important; libraries should be located in strategic spots where they can best serve a particular area. As for cost, he said that there is no place where the taxpayer gets more for his money than in the library. A small fraction of education costs pays for



a very essential supplement to educational opportunities. He said that a student without a library to draw on is like a car out of gas.

Dr. Lamb hoped that in another ten year's time, when the people of Halifax gathered together to celebrate another Library birthday, they would also be celebrating a library service which had been able to expand to serve the whole city.

Mrs. Abbie Lane, a city alderman, thanked the speaker. Mayor John E. Lloyd brought greetings from the Corporation of the City of Halifax and presented Dr. Lamb with City of Halifax cuff links.

The guests were then invited to move to the Reference Room where sherry was served by the Library staff.

On Tuesday afternoon, the Library staff held their own celebration when a beautiful anniversary cake was served during coffee break. (A staff member described it as a real "gateau", and from the description it really was. The Editor is sorry that the Bulletin was unable to print a picture of it.) Also on Tuesday, as a birthday bonus, free registration was offered to all city residents.

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#### BOOK NOTE

Dear Madam Editor:

You were courageous enough to suggest my reviewing the new book COURAGE. The truth is I am not courageous enough to try it, having never developed the line of patter or the stock of jargon of those who engage in this particular pastime. Let me, however, have the privilege of committing the cardinal sin of reviewing by saying merely "I like the book". Anyone open to the influence of the first paragraphs of the book, as I was, will likely find his curiosity sustained, though perhaps not completely satisfied. "The remote and inhospitable Province of New Brunswick, as I knew it at the close of the 19th century, did not appear a promising breeding ground for eminent men ... Yet in one generation New Brunswick produced three such men ... They were Andrew Bonar Law, Richard Bedford Bennett and James Hamet Dunn." The fact is the more remarkable in that the eminents numbered four including, of course, the author (Lord Beaverbrook).

James F. MacEacheron

## NOVA SCOTIA NOTES-

- CAPE BRETON REGIONAL LIBRARY - Mrs. Sylvia Morrison, a former staff member, has been appointed to the staff of the Sydney library for the winter months.
- ANNAPOLIS VALLEY REGIONAL LIBRARY - The Hantsport Branch Library has moved into spacious quarters in the new Hantsport School. The Kentville Branch has been made more attractive with two comfortable, new chairs donated by a generous summer visitor
- HALIFAX MEMORIAL LIBRARY - Early this summer this library was pleased to be the topic of the live TV programme, GAZETTE, a CBC Halifax information programme. With the exception of the news, sports and weather, the entire 1½ hours were devoted to explanations of the operation of the various departments of the library, including a few minutes in the Art Gallery. The weather forecast was actually broadcast from the Children's Room.
- ACADIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY - As is the case at most universities, the enrolment at Acadia is climbing steadily. This is true of both the regular winter sessions and the summer sessions. This past summer the University had a record enrolment of well over 300. For the first time in over a decade, there was a call for a summer course in Library Science. Six students took this course. At the present session there is an enrolment of approximately 1070 students. A class of 19 (the biggest in many years) is taking the course in Library Science. Needless to say, this increase in enrolment is putting a greater pressure on library facilities and resources, with circulation figures considerably above those of the previous year. During the 1960-61 academic year, a residence library was established in Chipman House, the new residence for men. This has relieved slightly the pressure on the overcrowded reading room and has provided a small collection for general reading. During the past summer, the Biology Library was moved from its overcrowded quarters on the third floor of the Biology Building to new, and for the time being, adequate quarters on the first floor.
- PROVINCIAL LIBRARY - The annual staff meeting of the Provincial Library was held on November 13-14. Heads of all Regional Libraries in the Province were present as well as all librarians from the Provincial Library staff. Special guest was Miss Elizabeth Morton, Executive Director of the Canadian Library Association. Miss Betty Leslie, Dartmouth, and Miss Frances Ainslie, Shubenacadie, have recently joined the clerical staff of the Provincial Library.
- COLCHESTER-EAST HANTS REGIONAL LIBRARY - The annual meeting of the Tatamagouche Branch Library was held on October 11.



# DID YOU SEE?

## THE PERSONAL POINT OF VIEW

On the librarian's influence  
Active -- Passive?

by  
Dorothy M. Broderick  
Public Library Children's Consultant  
New York State Library

(Reprinted with the permission of the editor of LEISURE, and the author)

Last summer I read "The Adventures of Richard Hannay" for the first time. I read it lying on the sand on Cape Cod and taking a swim between chapters. It was an enjoyable experience; it would have been perfect if one thought had not kept recurring. "If only I'd read it as a teen-ager," I kept thinking. "How I'd have loved Richard Hannay." But I didn't read it as a teenager because there was no one to tell me about John Buchan.

I don't know what delight a child finds in "Alice in Wonderland", "Tom Sawyer" or "Caddie Woodlawn". I was an adult when I first encountered these books and all the others that we say belong to the children of the world. Perhaps I am wrong in thinking that I would have better understood the rebellion I felt at having to give up playing football if I had had tomboy Caddie to share the experience with me. I'll never know because there is no going back and when we try to blend desires and dreams we often come up with the lie called memory.

It wasn't that I didn't read. I read everything in sight; everything the local library offered. But of those endless hours spent with books my only concrete memory is of the now vanished three-in-one volumes of sports stories. These I remember because they were a bonus in an era when we were limited to two books a week and because I once bested the class bully by hitting him over the head with one of them. No wonder I grew up believing that books are weapons in man's fight for freedom.

The Librarian was a nothing. Her only words were those we cringe at now: "sh-h-h!" "Quiet!" "Get out!" She never suggested a book, offered an opinion, nor seemed glad to see us. We were obviously a burden to be borne. She never even gave us the satisfaction of acting as though we were a challenge to be mastered. We were nothing to her; she was nothing to us.

I feel I have been cheated. And each time I read "Bequest of Wings" I wonder how many other children are being cheated of their literary heritage because Annis Duff is not their mother.

All over the country there are libraries failing to offer youth a chance to stretch its mind and widen its horizons. These libraries offer pabulum in the form of the "Bobbsey Twins" and "Hardy Boys" when youth wants and is able to absorb steak. And when the first wild fling of youthful reading is over, what remains? A dull memory of hours spent in pleasant but deadening reading. Is it any wonder that after childhood fewer and fewer people read? We have made reading as unstimulating as a television western and since it is harder to read than to look, television gains those we have failed to hold.

The poet Gibran asks in his poem on Friendship, "What is your friend that you seek him with hour to kill? Seek him always with hours to live?" For me, this is what books are: hours to live. They are hours to live in early England with Rosemary Sutcliffe's heroes; a trip to the Midwest and making friends with Homer Price; the sheer delight of Mr. Popper; the realism of pioneer life in Steele's "Winter Danger" and "The Lone Hunt".

In the children's books of the last 30 years, a child may "escape" to live among the first men or make a trip to Mars. He may laugh himself silly with "Pippi Longstocking" or weep for the "King of the Wind." He may discover the meaning of America in "Johnny Tremain".

Somehow we have come to think that only the very simple can be a source of delight. We forget that the real thrill is in tackling the best and defeating it. Anyone can run the 100 yards of the football field when it is empty; the challenge is in accomplishing the feat when 11 opponents are trying to stop you. And so it is with books. After the first Nancy Drew or Roasmund DuJardin or Judy Bolton, the challenge is over and all that follows is best likened to reading the cereal box printing; we know what it says and we read with our eyes only.

Real reading experiences are done with our brains and our hearts, not only with our eyes. And such experiences can come only from books which possess integrity, style and a portion of the fundamental truth of life. They are found in books written by men and women who respect youth, who have an innate appreciation of the ability of young people to recognize quality when it is offered them.



When people say to me, "That's all well and good but the children in my library just love the Hardy Body," I have but one answer: Youth wants only the best until we, the adults, teach it to accept mediocrity. But remember, somewhere in your town there is a child unwilling to settle for mediocrity. He may come from a non-reading family; he may have a non-reading teacher. He has unformulated dreams of greatness and you are his sole guide to the world of books. Do you want him to say in later years, "The librarian was a nothing?" Or would you like him to say, "It was the librarian who offered me a world I didn't even know existed."

The choice is yours and it is never too late to begin.

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BOOKMOBILE EDUCATION OF THE LITTLE WOMAN  
A Fable

by  
Leslie Gondor  
North York Public Library

(Reprinted with the permission of the editor of QUILL AND QUIRE and the author.)

"Why don't you walk to the Bookmobile?" the husband asked the Little Woman when she timidly tried to borrow the family car. "It stops at the corner of the Shopping Plaza, you don't have to drive up to the Main Library."

The Little Woman needed the books because she participated in a Study Group on the Art and Philosophy of the Greeks, but being a mild person with a bruised soul and a burning desire to stand clear of possible conflicts, she did not insist and walked to the Bookmobile.

It was crowded inside. There were children swarming around picture books in the lower regions, teen-age girls falling upon the shelves as if there were a nylon sale, young men crowding around the girls, and in animated discussions together they clogged the door, the aisles, the shelves and the desk. Apologetically, she made her way toward the centre where a few housewives stood in the full dignity of adulthood, equipped with clippings and notes on the current bestsellers, only to find that the latest and newest books were "out". She heard occasional war-cries, music filtering from a transistor radio in the pocket of a boy, and over this noise a resounding complaint about the slowness in getting the reserved books and the general inadequacy of the system.

She did not find the books she needed, so she reserved them for next time. Out of curiosity, and because of the deeper ills of T. V. programmes, she nevertheless lingered on, browsing and trying to find some good reading on the shelves. When her ankles became lacerated with kicks from youngsters, she gave it up and turned to the librarian: "Could you recommend a good book for me?"

"Good Book" in the language of librarians means a book appropriate to the type of borrower. There are two types of borrowers, those who conform to the dominant taste of dominant people, and those who stubbornly refuse to let their own taste be twisted out of shape. Well, the librarian either could not recognize her type or could not find a good book, so he gave her a few bad ones. When she read them at home she was bored by the first because she could not see her own life against the human background of the story, the second irritated her because it intellectualized certain experiences which she considered shocking, and the third one intensified her feeling of discomfort because it ridiculed the unpleasant aspects of suburban life.

Her work in the Study Group, and the difficulty of transportation to the Main Library, however, forced her to go to the Bookmobile again and again. As she acquired the rudiments of Bookmobile combat technique, she became more proficient. When over the neckline of a neighbour she spotted a book she too wanted to read, she simply grabbed it, realizing that hungry intellectual instincts reduce even good neighbours to competitive individuals. But when a compelling force from behind propelled her flat against the shelves, and she heard the librarian admonish a young patron: "Would you please take off your roller skates, they ruin the floor," she could not suppress an uprush of anger. In a guarded tone she turned to the librarian: "Wasn't it Diderot who once said that all children are basically criminal?" The librarian did not remember the quotation but promised to find it for her the next time. And so the Bookmobile education of the Little Woman continued.

As the months went by, she learned how to fight the crowded conditions on the Bookmobile and the technique of squirmishes with the librarian about books that were not available, about fines that were unjust, and even about her tiny shrunken pet dog that was not allowed in the Bookmobile. ("He won't bite anybody," she pleaded, "he will even lick up the ice-cream that children drop on the floor.") "Why don't you drive up to the Main Library?" asked the librarian once in quiet desperation. "The facilities are far better there." "I won't invest in a second car just because of your library!" said the Little Woman in a piqued voice, no longer afraid of conflicts, her face bearing the marks of battle fatigue. And, piled high with books, she alighted without even a nod.



But she did well in her Study Group. Because of her prowess in Bookmobile tactics, she was able to fall back on the writings of the greatest intellects to prove her point. When in a particularly good mood, she was not averse to explaining her pet ideas to the librarian. The librarian, however, seemed somewhat uneasy in such conversations. It was perhaps because he had not read all those books she mentioned, or perhaps he realized that the book-selection he provided was being rather sharply slanted toward the cultural character of that particular suburb, and was thus somewhat lopsided. Although this limitation helped to establish a more immediate and intimate interrelation between books and living in that area, it hindered growth beyond a certain level.

Then, suddenly, rumours began to circulate about the impending erection of a new Branch Library in the suburb. As a matter of fact, the Little Woman was the most energetic collector of signatures for the petition addressed to the Reeve, and she devoted a considerable amount of her time and eloquence to making her neighbours realize that the life of their community was incomplete without a Library. The librarian was glad too. A Bookmobile is to the Library Service what an aircraft carrier is to the Armed Forces: both carry winged things, be it books or planes, and they reach objectives beyond the range of fixed land installations; they are vulnerable to attacks but invaluable as to their ulterior significance. Yet they are only temporary instruments.

"You like your Bookmobile, don't you?" the Little Woman asked the librarian.

"Yes, it is the shortest ride to the heart of the profession."

"Well, we shan't need you much longer," said the Little Woman. "Soon we'll have our Branch Library."

"With comfortable seats and plenty of shelf-space," added the librarian, "and no crowds."

The Little Woman reflected for a moment on the quaint psychic nourishment she derived from the crowded conditions, and then, sandwiched between two groups of adolescents, she smiled: "These kids are very sweet at times."

"You will find a much better book-selection on the shelves of the new Branch Library, well-rounded and better balanced," said the librarian.

"Yes," she agreed, "but somehow it seems easier to pick the good ones from those books you bring out." After a moment of hesitation she added: "But a Bookmobile cannot possibly supply all the books needed for such a crowd as this."

"You know," confided the librarian, "every woman houses a crowd of different selves under her skin, and the diverse compartments of the same person require different literature. The Bookmobile very often cannot satisfy the different demands of even one woman." (cont. on pg. 21)



# NEW BRUNSWICK NEWS—

## CENTRAL LIBRARY SERVICES

Yves Roberge has returned to the Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library to assist Marian Gardiner. Yves is the candidate chosen by the Library Board to receive assistance in obtaining a Library Science degree. He is a young man who, we are confident, will contribute a great deal to the steady development of this region.

The York Regional Library's fate will be passed on to the democratic process next February when the County Council decides whether or not it will continue where the Canada Council leaves off. I should be less than honest if I were not to say that there are moments of pessimism concerning the outcome.

Ruth Tetreault has returned to her native province of Quebec to become Reference Librarian at College Militaire Royal de Saint-Jean. Having been associated with Miss Tetreault for seven years, I express not only my own regrets but also the sentiments of that sector of the population who received books and assistance for the first time from that charming and capable librarian.

Donald Gammon has recently been appointed Librarian at the Federal Department of Agriculture Research Station in Fredericton. Don was editor of the union catalogue and compiler of an increasingly comprehensive New Brunswick bibliography.

Moncton City has recently decided to build a new city library which will include the headquarters of the Albert-Westmorland-Kent Regional Library. An announcement is expected shortly of provincial assistance toward the regional part of the building. LeBlanc, Gaudet and Associates, Moncton, are the architects who, I am told, relied for general information on UNESCO's little booklet THE SMALL PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING.

Mrs. Richard Lee has replaced Robert Farrell as book-mobile librarian of the York Regional Library. Robert goes to Welland County in Ontario. Mrs. Lee is a native of Fredericton and a Library School graduate.

The new Department of Youth and Welfare awarded scholarships to two New Brunswick students who are at Library School now. The I. O. D. E. and the Women's Institutes have included library training in their scholarship awards.

An issue or two ago, I forwarded information concerning Lundia shelving. Thinking of the Association's membership in A. P. E. C. (how else can I justify promotion of another?), I take the privilege to mention the book binding services of Mr. Gyula Andras, 135 Wright Street, Saint John, N. B. Mr. Andras has been binding books for us for some time. He is an experienced craftsman, his rates compare favourably and his return deliveries are prompt. He is, I am sure, quite prepared to do a sample piece of work for anyone interested.

James F. MacEacheron  
Director



THE ARCHIVES & LIBRARIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CANADIAN  
HISTORY, NEW BRUNSWICK MUSEUM, SAINT JOHN

The summer of 1961 proved to be a notable one for the Libraries and Archives of the Department of Canadian History in two ways: - First for the quality of research done and second, for the fact that double the number of people used our facilities than in any previous summer.

Dr. Mason Wade of Rochester University, New York; Prof. Waite of Dalhousie University; Mrs. Chamberlain from a Canadian publishing firm; Albert Barnes from the Maritime Museum, Newport News, Virginia, are a few of those who studied New Brunswick history and shipping material. Many people used our files and books for genealogical research, a very popular hobby at the moment. People from every walk of life and of almost every age spent hours in the Ganong Room with its large table, comfortable chairs and beautiful view of the Saint John River.

Eileen C. Cushing  
Assistant Archivist

MOUNT ALLISON UNIVERSITY, SACKVILLE

Miss Elizabeth Brewster has been appointed Reference Librarian at Mount Allison University.

Miss Brewster is a graduate of the University of New Brunswick and Radcliffe, and holds a library science degree from the University of Toronto. She has recently completed her doctorate thesis for the University of Indiana, where she has been working in the field of nineteenth century English literature. Miss Brewster has worked at Carleton University Library, the University of Indiana, and last year taught at Victoria College, B. C.

\* \* \* \* \*

BOOKMOBILE EDUCATION...

(cont. from pg 19)

"That's true," said the Little Woman, and her Bookmobile education came to an end.

Nevertheless, with feminine logic, she had the last word in the matter. When she came in next time, she remarked casually: "What do you know! We have bought a second car, so I can drive up to the new Bookmobile Stop when the Branch Library takes its place here."



## BOOK REVIEWS

### SEARCHLIGHT ON CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY

Eayrs, James.

The art of the possible; government and foreign policy in Canada. University of Toronto Press. 1961.  
232 p. \$6.95

Northern approaches; Canada and the search for peace.  
MacMillan (Toronto) 1961.  
195 p. \$4.25.

James Eayrs is an Associate Professor in the Department of Political Economy at the University of Toronto. A graduate of this University, whose post-graduate studies took him to Columbia University and the London School of Economics, Mr. Eayrs belongs to the generation of Canadians who were children during the depression and appeasement ridden nineteen thirties, and come of age to wrestle with the problems confronting Canada since 1945. The two books he has published this autumn merit consideration by thinking Canadians of all ages.

THE ART OF THE POSSIBLE, a study of how Canada's Prime Minister, Cabinet, Parliament, and members of the civil service and the military establishment conduct foreign policy was undertaken at the request of the American University in Washington which is sponsoring an investigation of the way foreign policy is made in various countries. The first chapter, The political executive, notes the Canadian Prime Minister's pre-eminence within the Cabinet and concludes that the extent to which Cabinet Ministers share in the mysteries of foreign policy depends on his individual temperament and style. Although the Department of External Affairs was created in 1909, Canadian Prime Ministers acted as their own foreign ministers until Mr. Louis St. Laurent became Secretary of State for External Affairs in 1946. Mr. Eayrs holds that Mr. Mackenzie King combined the positions of Prime Minister and foreign minister during most of his long years in office because he felt foreign policy to be too serious a matter to be left to foreign ministers.

After outlining the role of the political executive as it has developed since the day of Sir Wilfred Laurier, the author traces the growth of the Department of External Affairs, relations between the civil and military authorities and tries to assess the influence of members of Parliament on foreign policy. The remaining chapters deal with the development of Canadian intelligence facilities, foreign policy planning, machinery for negotiating independently with other countries (instead of relying on the local British ambassador) and propaganda.



If THE ART OF THE POSSIBLE convinces you that foreign policy is far from being a dismal science, NORTHERN APPROACHES is equally lively reading. In NORTHERN APPROACHES Mr. Eayrs has collected a number of his essays on Canadian defence and foreign policy, relations with the Commonwealth, the United States, China and Cuba. In the essay called The nostrum of neutralism he imagines an American in charge of the Canadian desk at the State Department seeking to understand the attraction neutralism has for some Canadians, and then tries to find out how these Canadians came to favour a neutralist position. Canadians have liked to see themselves as interpreters reconciling the policies of the United Kingdom and the United States, but since Pearl Harbour, Englishmen and Americans have talked to each other without really needing or desiring a Canadian interpreter. Searching for a new foreign policy role, some Canadians began to urge the strengthening of the new multi-racial Commonwealth to become a sort of political third force against the United States. After Suez killed this hope, some Canadians envisaged Canada as a link between the Western democracies of Europe and America and the emerging nations of South Asia and Africa. To win the trust of these new nations the neutralists, who do not include Mr. Eayrs, would have Canada resign from NATO.

The title essay, Northern approaches, compares American and Canadian habits of thinking and ways of life. Mr. Eayrs comments on anti-American sentiment in Canada particularly among the English-speaking intelligentsia, his word for all those Canadians who have read or think they ought to have read the Massey Report. It is time, he suggests, for Canadians to make more effort to know and understand the United States.

Pauline Home  
Head of Circulation  
Halifax Memorial Library

LIBRARY MANUAL AND BOOKLIST FOR SCHOOL LIBRARIES IN  
NEWFOUNDLAND; Grades I - VIII. Prepared by Provincial  
Library Service. Published by the Department of Education.  
August 1961.

This is an aid to teacher-librarians in a province which does not, as yet, have a supervisor of school libraries.

The information is brief but includes pointers on the situation of the school library, types of shelving, classification and processing of books, shelf-listing, use of the school library, grants available, book selection and ordering. No effort has been made to describe detailed cataloguing, but those interested are referred to a bibliography at the end of the manual or to Part II for High Schools (to be published).



I would like to suggest that a title file to supplement the shelf-list is very necessary in a school library which is not going to have complete cataloguing. A number of elementary schools in Nova Scotia are following this procedure as they find that most teachers and students ask for books by title. If these libraries decide to do complete cataloguing later, it will be a simple matter to add the necessary cards.

Bound with the manual is a basic book list compiled with the aid of BOOKS FOR BOYS & GIRLS; 2d ed. by Lilian H. Smith and the Ontario Provincial Library Service reading lists. This is an annotated list arranged by subjects which gives author, title, publisher, Canadian agent, price and approximate grade level of each book. The list is indexed by grade levels.

Appendix A is "A Simple Literal Classification System for Non-fiction", which is the system used in the children's libraries in Toronto and several other Ontario cities. It is an arbitrary arrangement of letters which correspond to various subject divisions; e.g. A. - Fairy Tales, G - History, H - Geography, (which somehow does not make sense to me) R - Plays, L - Science, etc. This system may be suitable for very small libraries, but once a collection begins to expand, especially in the areas of science, history and geography, it seems to me that difficulties would surely arise. This is a purely a personal opinion, of course, but I feel that a simplified Dewey classification is still the most useful and recommend this system for the schools in Nova Scotia.

The Manual recommends that teachers also take advantage of the public library in their community, when there is one, and Appendix B lists, for their information, the Public Libraries in Newfoundland.

Mr. R. M. Donovan, Director of Public Library Services for Newfoundland, says that the manual is "a poor substitute for a children's specialist", but it is certainly a step in the right direction. It is hoped that the Department of Education in Nova Scotia will be able to issue a similar publication in the near future.

Shirley Coulter  
Supervisor of School Libraries  
for the Province of N. S.



## — OPPORTUNITIES —

### UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK Bonar Law-Bennett Library

Applications are invited from new graduates or experienced librarians for CATALOGUING position. Fifth year LIBRARY SCIENCE DEGREE required. Initial salary depends on experience; range \$4,300 - \$5,000; \$5,000 - \$5,700. Five day week, month holiday, Blue Cross hospital insurance, pension.

Apply with photo to:

Dr. Gertrude E. Gunn, Librarian  
University of New Brunswick  
Fredericton, New Brunswick

\* \* \* \* \*

The UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA LIBRARIES is offering a number of graduate assistantships in the academic year 1962-63 for study leading to a master's or doctoral degree in a subject field other than library science.

Stipends of \$1,700 for a nine-month period require 15 hours library duty each week; stipends of \$2,300 for a nine-month period require 20 hours library duty each week. Holders of assistantships are exempt from out-of-state tuition fees. The deadline for filing formal application is March 15, 1962.

Application should be made to:

Director of Libraries  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, Florida

THE CANADIAN FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN  
PROFESSIONAL FELLOWSHIP  
\$1,500

This Fellowship is open to any woman holding a degree from a Canadian University, whose domicile is in Canada. Preference will be given to candidates who have completed one year at an accredited Library School, College of Education, or similar professional school.

CONDITIONS:

1. The proposed place and plan of study must be approved by the Fellowship Committee. The award will be based on evidence of character, intellectual achievement and promise.

2. Application forms may be obtained from the Chairman of the Fellowship Committee. They are to be returned to the Chairman accompanied by the following:

1. A personal letter from the candidate stating her reasons for wishing to continue her studies, describing her activities and interests at College and outlining the plan of studies she intends to pursue.

2. Where such is necessary, a statement showing that the candidate has permission to work at the University of her choice and that plan of study is acceptable.

3. A transcript of the candidate's academic record signed by the Registrar of the University.

4. A medical certificate.

5. Six small photographs signed on the back.

3. The following documents are to be sent directly to the Chairman. They will be regarded as confidential and will be retained by the Committee:

1. A statement from the President of the University of which the candidate is a graduate approving her application.

2. Testimonials as to the character and scholarship of the candidate.



4. The Committee assumes no responsibility for making inquiries beyond the papers submitted, and all documents, papers, testimonials, etc. must be in the hands of the Chairman BEFORE FEBRUARY 1st.

5. (Does not apply to this particular Fellowship).

6. A successful candidate shall not accept another award or grant without the consent of the Fellowship Committee.

7. The acceptance of a Fellowship implies the obligation on the part of a Fellow to devote herself to study or research as outlined in her application. She shall submit any proposed change in her plan to the Chairman for approval by the Committee.

8. The successful candidate shall send to the Chairman two reports of her work, the first on or before January 15th, and the second at the end of her year of tenure. This second report is to be accompanied by a statement of the value of her work from the professor or other authority conversant with it.

9. The Fellowship is payable in two equal instalments, the first on July 1st and the second on February 1st. The payment of the second instalment, however, shall be conditional upon the receipt by the Fellowship Committee of a satisfactory January report.

10. Any work published as a result of the tenure of a Fellowship shall bear a note to the effect that the author has held a Fellowship of the Canadian Federation of University Women.

11. All communications with regard to the Fellowships are to be addressed to the Chairman of the Fellowship Committee:

Dr. May Smith  
2424 Crown Crescent  
Vancouver 8, B. C.

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PLEASE PUBLICIZE THE ABOVE ANNOUNCEMENT!!!